19970913.qrp v00_n847.qrs.970913

>From ???@??? Sun Sep 14 04:09:59 1997
Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 19:03:08 EDT
Subject: QRP-L digest 847
Message-Id: <97Sep13.190458edt.35464-48484+136@fidoii.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

QRP-L Digest 847

Topics covered in this issue include:

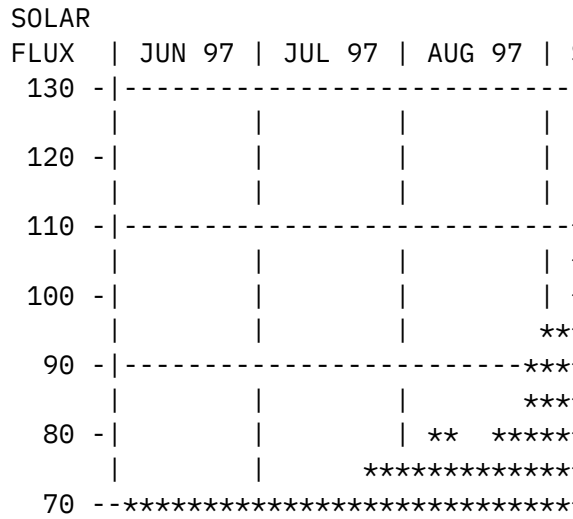
  1) [26696] Solar Quick-look
     by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
  2) [26697] need info on hamcom interface
     by "CHRIS" <guardian@mvtel.net>
  3) [26698] hamcomm interface
     by "CHRIS" <guardian@mvtel.net>
  4) [26699] Re: A couple of unusual transmatch questions
     by Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
  5) [26700] Re: Sideband QRP
     by K5BDZ@aol.com
  6) [26701] Re: Idaho / Wyoming
     by VE3JC John <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
  7) [26702] HAARP -definitely not QRP
     by wj5o@juno.com (William H. Hays)
  8) [26703] A&A QRP Rigs? INFO??
     by Steve Galchutt <n0tu@webaccess.net>
  9) [26704] Re: W9GR DSP-3 vs Timewave?
     by Bill Meahan <wwm@wa8tzg.mi.org>
 10) [26705] Re: Shack-Cleaning:QRP Rigs
     by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
 11) [26706] A/D Noise and DSP
     by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
 12) [26707] Re: NorCal 40a design question
     by "Craig B. Johnson" <johns516@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
 13) [26708] Ordering the EE20 - NorCal 40a design book
     by "Craig B. Johnson" <johns516@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
 14) [26709] FS QRP+
     by John Dorson <jdorson@bbs.mpcs.com>
 15) [26710] Re: A couple of unusual transmatch questions
     by "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
 16) [26711] Re: Canadian Fox message decoded
     by "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
 17) [26712] Traansistor "house Numbers"?
     by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
 18) [26713] Software for QSL cards wanted
     by Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com>
 19) [26714] Re: Software for QSL cards wanted

by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
20) [26715] CQrp MRX-40 Mini Rcvr Kit
by Steve Bornstein <saborns@freenet.columbus.oh.us>
21) [26716] Re: Software for QSL cards wanted
by k8cv@juno.com
22) [26717] The guy who prints his own (was Software for QSL cards wanted)
by NilsBull@aol.com
23) [26718] staggering Yagis
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
24) [26719] Batt Meter & 'test S/W
by K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
25) [26720] Re: Ex-scouts and qrp
by charles crouchet <crc@io.com>
26) [26721] Re: Where are the new hams?
by "j.w. thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
27) [26722] Re: Batt Meter & 'test S/W
by dzn1@juno.com (Howard D Rubin)
28) [26723] HB: Speaker/amplifier
by sigcom@juno.com (Stephen M Smith)
29) [26724] RE: Software for QSL cards wanted
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
30) [26725] RE: Software for QSL cards wanted
by Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
31) [26726] No Chuck
by "Lageson's" <LAGESON@worldnet.att.net>
32) [26727] Re: Software for QSL cards wanted
by kv7g@juno.com
33) [26728] Re: NN50CIA from mobile
by k5gq@juno.com (C M Tyler)
34) [26729] Check out the K8 keyer. Very tiny circuit.
by Gary M - W2UX <MAIL4GARY@worldnet.att.net>
35) [26730] QSL card info   ,,, THANKS!
by Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com>
36) [26731] microphone info needed
by N5JI@aol.com
37) [26732] Projects for the winter
by laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
38) [26733] Re: Kits for technicians
by WD6BOR@aol.com
39) [26734] Monster Altoid Tins
by Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
40) [26735] QRP Plug Paddles
by N8mgu@aol.com
41) [26736] RE: Monster Altoid Tins
by "DANIEL DOBSON" <DANDOBSON@classic.msn.com>
42) [26737] Re: No Chuck
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 17:04:51 -0600
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26696] Solar Quick-look
Message-ID: <199709122304.RAA24208@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

SOLAR ACTIVITY QUICK-LOOK *** WEEK OF: Sept. 8-12, 1997

10cm flux average: 109
 3-5 day forecast: 105-108



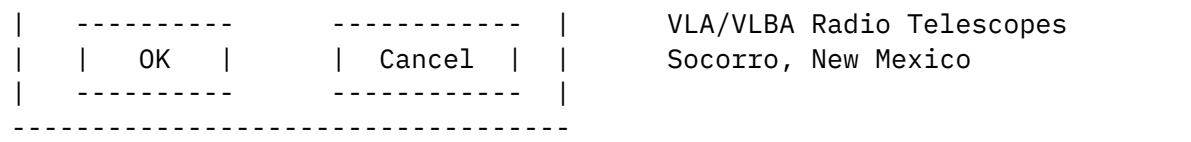
SUMMARY: The sun in beginning to show signs of increased activity,
with several sunspot groups now visable. These are capable of
producing C and M-flares (moderate strength) over the next solar
rotation facing the earth (10-14 days). Since no significant solar
activity in the past two days, geomagnetic conditions should be
quiet to unsettled ... meaning possible brief periods of bursting
and increased noise levels, but mostly quiet. The >100 10cm flux
means the higher bands should be "open" during daylight hours.

HF/QRP STATUS: GREEN (go for it; conditions should be good)

72, Paul NA5N

| This will end your QRP session. |
| |

Paul Harden, NA5N
Nat'l Radio Astronomy Observatory



Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 18:23:59 -0700
From: "CHRIS" <guardian@mvtel.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26697] need info on hamcom interface
Message-ID: <9709122320.AB00724@host.ot.centuryinter.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some time back I found a site titled " UNOFFICIAL HAMCOM INTERFACE SITE"
I recently reformatted my HD and lost the bookmarks and of course lost the
best site on the interface I ever found. I did however pass it along to
fellow QRP-ler's. So hopefully someone still has it.
tnx
chris kb5vyb

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 18:46:32 -0700
From: "CHRIS" <guardian@mvtel.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26698] hamcomm interface
Message-ID: <9709122342.AA01146@host.ot.centuryinter.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
SORRY FTBW
  IF I had used search.com first I would have found it on the first hit.
ANY WAY, check out this site it's great.
chris kb5vyb

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 97 16:59:00 PDT
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26699] Re: A couple of unusual transmatch questions

>From: "Robert W. Shaw" <lycott@fox.nstn.ca>
>I'm still not happy why the SWR changes along the coax connecting the
>transceiver to a properly adjusted transmatch, as there should be NO
>standing waves at this point, as there should be NO REFLECTED POWER
>from the transmatch to the transceiver.

Hi Bob, assuming the SWR meters are functioning properly, common-
mode RF current can cause the differences in readings. There is
always at least some common-mode current but it generally gets
large enough to be a problem in the following configurations.
1. Balanced antennas fed with coax without a choke.
2. Unbalanced antennas fed with balanced transmission lines.
3. Off-center fed antennas and end-fed antennas.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 20:42:05 -0400 (EDT)
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: qrpdave@ocsnet.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26700] Re: Sideband QRP
Message-ID: <970912184426_1954284678@emout11.mail.aol.com>

Dave
Use an external receiver to locate a signal, tune your kit receiver onto the
same frequency, then disconnece the external receiver antenna and transmit
thru your new kit.
If the transmit frequency is the same as your receive frequency, you then
have the biggest problem licked...some kits, on occasion, get RF feedback and
shift the VFO frequency on transmit, and the hams responding to your CQ's are
where they hear you, a few hundred kHz up or down the band.
Also, use a Field Strength meter to insure you're RF is leaving the
transmitter.
Good luck. Hope it's simple.
Bill, K5BDZ

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 20:49:30 -0400
From: VE3JC John <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: n4bp@shadow.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [26701] Re: Idaho / Wyoming
Message-ID: <3419E31A.3542@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Patten wrote:

> I don't want to start a flame war, but...
> Personally, I've always felt that it is slightly unethical to schedule a
> QSO for an award. For example, when I worked for the 5BWAS, I spent MANY
> early morning hours scanning 80 Meters for the missing KH6, KL7, etc.
> Scheduling QSO's to me seems too much like DX list operation, which I
> abhor. Maybe I'm all wet. Curious how others feel....

Hi Bob, and all who have commented on skeds -
     IMHO setting up a sked to nab a rare state - especially when the sked is with someone on this list and therefore likely to be a two-way qrp - is a noble endeavor. Robert Fox (boy, that's a great name for the upcoming hunt!) can take pride in setting up a station (including the gmt clock, calibrated vfo, and "all those filters" that he adjusts and knows how to use) in order to establish communication with a given corner of the world at a pre-determined time. Yes, it's a little bit different than the pride you take in having chased the rare ones in the early morning hours on 80m but it's a worthy achievement just the same.
 (You think those boy scouts wouldn't be fascinated during 'Jamboree on the Air' when you look at your watch, spin the dial to a specific frequency, and announce that it's 8 pm and you have a sked to keep with an old friend from across the country?)
     In almost twenty years of hamming I've never bothered to apply for WAS (completed it years ago, I guess, through casual rag chewing and early morning hunting like you). But I've really been excited about chasing down 2way-qrp WAS over the past year, thanks to an almost 100% response to qsl requests from members of this list [including N4BP - thanks, Bob!]. The lion's share of my 2-way qrp WAS was completed during "Fifty States in Fifty Days" which wasn't too far off from being a "sked", altho a little hunting was involved. I was delighted with those contacts, even tho I had a pretty good idea where and when to find them.   [With KC1FB's qsl from CT received this am, I'm just waiting for KY and AL qsl's !].
     A ham with limited equipment, antenna restrictions, or time constraints due to work or family commitments [It's the people with lots of TIME that really make me jealous, not the people with money for all the new toys!] should take pride in demonstrating the ability to establish communication with every state via QRP. Even scheduled contacts require knowledge of propagation, skill in use of equipment, and an understanding of good operating practices.
     Besides [as we all know from Murphy's Law of Hamming #374] the

day after his long hunt for the ID and WY qsl's is over Robert will find more ID and WY stations than he can shake a stick at! :^}
    However you do it, it's fun!
                Vy 73, John
****
VE3JC - JOHN CUMMING
192 WELLINGTON ST. DELAWARE, ON CANADA, N0L 1E0

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 21:18:12 cdt
From: wj5o@juno.com (William H. Hays)
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26702] HAARP -definitely not QRP
Message-ID: <19970912.211813.6638.1.WJ5O@juno.com>

Take a look at the power & antennas being used.

GAKONA, Alaska (AFNS) -- They came from as far away as Nome, Valdez, Fairbanks, Anchorage and a variety of communities throughout much of Alaska. The event was a recent open house for the largest Department of Defense facility of its kind.

News media representatives and the general public saw a joint U.S. Air Force and Navy facility being developed to learn more about how space weather affects communication, navigation and power grid systems (such as a region-wide electrical production network). Space weather can impact today's satellites which are essential for national defense and daily living in a high-technology-based world.

Located more than 200 miles north-northeast of Anchorage, the site has a large radio frequency transmit antenna and a collection of diagnostic instruments. The antenna is currently being configured to transmit 960,000 watts of radio frequency energy into the ionosphere, an upper portion of the Earth's atmosphere that extends spaceward 50 to more than 300 miles.

The purpose of this antenna is to stimulate, on a very small scale, phenomena similar to those that occur naturally as energy from the sun interacts with the Earth's magnetic field. The stimulated phenomena, which can only be observed with sensitive diagnostic instruments, provide scientists and engineers insight to better understand how this natural phenomena occur and what effects they produce.

The scientific project is called the High-frequency Active Auroral

Research Program or HAARP. It is jointly managed by the U.S. Air Force Phillips Laboratory, whose Geophysics Directorate is located at Hanscom Air Force Base, Mass., and two Navy organizations in Washington: the Office of Naval Research and the Naval Research Laboratory.

This was the third open house in as many years. Repeat visitors were able to see the progress being made at the site: the transmit antenna is now about one-fourth finished.

Visually, the antenna is the most striking part of the site. It is comprised of 48 70-foot high towers that support a complex, interconnected structure of wires and beams.

"The towers are spaced at 80-foot intervals in a rectangular grid of eight columns and six rows, "explained John Heckscher, the Phillips Laboratory's HAARP program manager. "At project completion, expected in 2002, there are to be 180 antenna towers in a grid of 15 columns and 12 rows."

Although HAARP is funded through the DOD, the scientific research is coordinated with, and conducted in large part by, educational institutions. Representatives from some of these colleges and universities attended the open house.

Among those participating were Dr. S. I. Akasofu, director of the Geophysical Institute at the University of Alaska at Fairbanks; Dr. Joseph Kan, dean of the graduate school at the University of Alaska at Fairbanks; Dr. Lewis Duncan, provost of the University of Tulsa; Dr. William Gordon, professor emeritus at Rice University and a member of the National Academy of Sciences; and Dr. Michael Kelley, professor of electrical engineering at Cornell University.

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 08:32:23 -0600
From: Steve Galchutt <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: "\"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion\"" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26703] A&A QRP Rigs? INFO??
Message-ID: <341AA39B.5C58@webaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone using one? Does anyone have info...Specs - rx type, how much power, QSK? etc?

Thanks in advance gang

Steve > n0tu . .
email:N0TU@webaccess.net
homepage <http://www.webaccess.net/~S&P>

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 21:04:48 -0500
From: Bill Meahan <wwm@wa8tzg.mi.org>
To: Bob Okas <vintage@best.com>, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26704] Re: W9GR DSP-3 vs Timewave?
Message-ID: <3419e6b2.wa8tzg@wa8tzg.mi.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

On 11 Sep 97 at 18:03, Bob Okas wrote:

> More recently, I'm in the process of developing a homebrew rig
> with a
> DSP in the IF. The DSP evaluation board I bought claims to have 16
> bit A/D and D/A's. Guess what? I can only get about 14 bits worth of
> dynamic range between saturation and the noise floor. It still works
> well enough, though!

Hmmmm VERY INTERESTING!

Care to share a bit about it with the list? I'm sure I'm not the
only one who would like to know a bit more!!

Tnx es 72!

--
Bill Meahan WA8TZG wmeahan@wa8tzg.mi.org
ARRL, IMRA, QRP-L(#117), NorCal QRP (#407), G-QRP (#8468), MI-QRP (#M1458)
All statements herein are worth exactly what you paid for them
cat: a purr bearing mammal

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 22:37:13 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "W.D. (Doc) Lindsey/K0EVZ"
<70511.3041@compuserve.com>

Subject: [26705] Re: Shack-Cleaning:QRP Rigs
Message-ID: <199709122241_MC2-2045-A338@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Thanks to everyone for the tremendous response to my recent offering of several QRP rigs for sale. Three rigs have been spoken for: the Emtech 40-40, the NN1G SW-30 and the Ten-Tech 1340.

But two rigs still remain:

   A&A Gary Breed-20 (up to 7 watts out). 110.00

   38S in BandAid box really neat!) 40.00

Prices *include* shipping in *Continental* USA.

These are truly excellent rigs. I have made numerous contacts with various members of the QRP community with each. What they are seeking is a good home in a shack where they can pursue their first love--QRP CW!

I hope to hear from you!

72/73,
--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 norcal 2050 cqc 414 mn-qrp 19 nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139
    AR QRP 73 ARCI 9398 ARRL WAS 48/38 DXCC 53/39 <><

 OMNI V Sierra Argosy 525 Argo 515 HW-9 Explorer II-40 Norcal 40a
  SW-40 A&A Gary Breed 30 49er 38S Mercury Paddles MFJ 259
    MFJ 941D TNT/2 Windom SLV/W6MMA HB G5RV Autek QF-1 RS DSP-40

 "Things should be as simple as possible, but no simpler"--A. Einstein

---

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 97 20:48:07 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: " Bob Okas " <vintage@best.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26706] A/D Noise and DSP
Message-ID: <199709130249.VAA19057@endeavor.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Bob - I read your post on DSPs and found it quite informative. Thanks for the great post. I have a question about noise in DSPs and am confused by one of your statements. You said;

"the W9GR filter will probably do just fine. It has 13-bit A/D and D/A converters, which means the quantization is not CD-qualtiy. But neither is HF!. The Timewave DSP9+ claims 16 bits of A/D and D/A. In theory, this will lower internally generated noise by 18dB."

I do not know as much about DSPs as I would like to, but I do some work with low noise analog signal processors for infrared detectors. I thought that the noise of an A/D is determined by the value of the least significant bit and not the total number of bits. So can't one in theory get the same noise performance from the two A/Ds if one is willing to give up some dynamic range? And for CW, paarticularly at HF, isn't that trade generally a favorable one?

The noise of a perfect A/D converter equal to the least significant bit divided by the square root of 12. That sounds odd and is antiintuitive, but I actually worked through the math once. It seems to me that if the gain in front of the A/D is set properly, and the noise of that gain stage is sufficiently low, the noise is set by the least significant bit and not the total number of bits. So if the two A/Ds have a different total dynamic range (number of converted bits), can't they have the same noise level if the least significant bit is set to the same level? Can't this be done with a proper low noise gain stage before the A/D? The major thing one gives up by setting the least significant bit equal to 2 or 3 times the noise is the dynamic range which is probably already more than adequate for CW.

I realize that this is all based on the premise of perfect A/Ds, and the state-of-the-art A/Ds are nowhere near perfect. I think that there are reasonable approximations to perfect A/Ds at audio frequencies at 10 -12 bits though. I recall having seen some with noise levels of 0.3 lsbs or so.

Matching the noise level to the received noise level is probably more important for CW than high dynamic range, particualrly at HF. A perfect 13 bit A/D converter will have a 89dB ratio between saturation and the noise level, that is 8192*sqrt(12). On 40 M, a quite rural location will have about -120 dBm noise levelin a 750 Hz bandwidth; a 13 bit dB A/D converter will saturate at -31 dBm if set to this noise level. This corresponds to a signal level at the antenna of slightly less than 10 mV, a large signal. S9 + 50??

My question is; if the analog gain in front of the DSP (A/D converter) is set properly, and is of sufficiently low noise, isn't a 12 or 13 bit A/D

converter more than adequate for CW? Or am I missing something more fundamental or subtle here? Dosn't the 16 bit A/D just relive the operator from setting the audio so it doesn't saturate?

Again Bob, thanks for the excellent post on DSPs. It was informative and started me thinking. - Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 21:43:41 -0500
From: "Craig B. Johnson" <johns516@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26707] Re: NorCal 40a design question
Message-ID: <341a006c56f9058@mhub1.tc.umn.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kent,

Many thanks to you and and others who sent private mail with this conclusion.
I really appreciate your help. Now to try some more calculations.
This is fun!

- Craig, AA0ZZ

>>I have been studying the textbook put out by Professor Rutledge at Cal Tech
>>(and Wayne Burdick) which details the design of the NorCal 40a transceiver.
>.....
>>I assume this means that at point "A" (between the crystal filter and L4)
>>we should "see" 200 ohms impedance (to ground) in both directions. Right?
>
>   Yes.
>
>>I would like to use the suggested values of L4 and C14 and hopefully
>>calculate somewhere near 200 ohms of impedance.
>>OK, here is my approach:
>

>   ...[calculates parallel combination of 1500 ohms and 50 pf]
>
> so Z = 1/Y = 595 ohms and phase angle is arctan(B/G) = -66 degrees
>
>   Correct.
>
>>Now, do I add these two parts (vectors), because they are in series?
>>
>>   555 (with angle +90) + 595 (with angle -66) = ??
>
>
> Yes. You are just one step away from the answer. To add the complex
>vectors, convert back to rectangular coordinates:
>
>   +j555   + 242 -j544   = 242 + j11   , which is 'close enough' for
the
>design point of 200 ohms.
>
>Another check is that the reactive elements should resonate at the design
>frequency.
>
>Doing good! :-)
>
>
>Kent Torell   torell@sicom.com   602-607-4852
>SICOM   7585 E. Redfield, #202   Scottsdale, AZ   85260
>AB7OA scQRPion 6,qrp-l 57,ARCI 9075   DM33xn 33.55 N 112.078 W

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 21:53:08 -0500
From: "Craig B. Johnson" <johns516@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26708] Ordering the EE20 - NorCal 40a design book
Message-ID: <341a006e56f9060@mhub1.tc.umn.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Several people have asked me about ordering the textbook that Professor
Rutledge uses in his EE20 course at Cal Tech. The students in this course
build the NorCal 40a as a lab project.

This info was originally posted here by Wayne Burdick, the NorCal 40a
designer.

First of all, you can get the info from their web page:
  http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/puff.html

You can get an order blank by sending email to:
          yee@systems.caltech.edu

Here are the basic products:
(Prices for US only. Slightly more for outside the U.S.
  Get the real price list for details.)

1) Lecture notes for EE20, Radio Engineering class
    based on NorCal 40a Transceiver (450 pages) $20.00
2) Puff-CAD Microwave Circuits (manual and diskette) $10.00
3) Lecture notes for EE153, Microwave circuits class $10.00
3) Source Code for Puff (diskette only) $10.00
4) 300-watt 40 meter Class-E amplifier kit $50.00
5) 500-watt 40 meter Class-E amplifier kit $50.00
 (These amplifiers were featured in QST a couple months ago.)

Puff Distribution, MS 136-93
Dept. of Electrical Engineering
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California 91125

Have fun! Get it and then let's discuss it here some more. OK?

- Craig,   AA0ZZ

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 23:37:44 -0400
From: John Dorson <jdorson@bbs.mpcs.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26709] FS QRP+
Message-ID: <199709130337.XAA22485@bbs.mpcs.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang.

I have a qrp+ for sale. Updated E-Prom for great keyer response. With mic and manuals, in very good condition.

Asking $435.00 including shipping to USA...

John K2JKU...

Thank You

John Dorson
The TALKING HOUSE MAN
Real Estate Consultant
Melbourne Beach, Brevard County Florida
E-Mail To: jdorson@bbs.mpcs.com

Ham Radio Information

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Trying for WAS -      AL,AK,AZ,AR,CA,CO,CT,FL,GA,IL,IA,KS,KY,LA,ME,MD,MA|
| and worked these:      MI,MN,MT,NH,NJ,NY,NC,ND,OH,OK,OR,PA,RI,TX,VT,VA,WA|
|              WI                                                 |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

K2JHU only QRP... CQC #351, GQRP # 9092, QRP-L #672

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 20:11:39 -0400
From: "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: <lycott@fox.nstn.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26710] Re: A couple of unusual transmatch questions
Message-ID: <199709130349.XAA16928@mh004.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob,

> I'm still not happy why the SWR changes along the coax connecting the
> transceiver to a properly adjusted transmatch, as there should be NO
> standing waves at this point, as there should be NO REFLECTED POWER from
> the transmatch to the transceiver.

I've been doing a lot of experimenting and in-depth testing of tuners. One of the most difficult things for me to accept was that the *slightest* variation in equipment could make a difference in SWR readings. Even such things as coax adapters would make a difference. Stray capacitance or inductance can come from a lot of places. And, if your detection circuit is sensitive as you want it to be, it will sense and report a change. The change shows up as SWR.

Realistically and practically, these small changes are insignificant as far

as the tuner operation is concerned.

But, I know what you're experiencing. I often use my MFJ-259 SWR analyzer to set my MFJ-949E tuner. When I do that, the needle of the MFJ-949E will sometimes bounce as I transmit, indicating there's a mismatch. In an ideal world, and if I were willing to pay $10,000 or so for each instrument, they would give me identical reports.

The many tests I've made indicate that the performance of my rig would not be measureably improved by solving this problem. The "sweet spot" is wide enough that the measureable SWR is easily tolerated, the losses almost unmeasureable with regular equipment.

CUL,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolably, but not nececelery. -- Benny Hill

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 23:46:59 -0400
From: "Bob Kellogg" <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: <we6w@qsl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26711] Re: Canadian Fox message decoded
Message-ID: <199709130349.XAA24710@mh004.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

French is easy, guys.

Loosly translated, it says:

"The cigar you sent in an envelope
is not what you've promised for so long
The little band is too tight, deforming it.
It smells putrid, Estelle, better try again"

(Sorry, Laura)
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolably, but not nececelery. -- Benny Hill

>> > > >Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
> > > >ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles
> > > >Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
> > > >(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 03:53:16 +0000
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26712] Traansistor "house Numbers"?
Message-ID: <19970913035315.AAA15567@LOCALNAME>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have some General Electric spares that went into some GE "land mobile"
solid state stuff. I'm trying to find out what the normal JEDEC number is
or the closest to them anyway. Thay are all the 4 tab stud mount "helicopter"
package so common in RF power transistors. The numbers are:

9181P3
9181P4
4104P1..or 185104P1

Anybody out there have any clews?

73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net
Looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75 Transceiver
RK-34(VT-224) tubes, Butternut HF2V antenna*

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 00:31:25 -0400
From: Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26713] Software for QSL cards wanted
Message-ID: <341A171C.748D@cycat.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can anyone give me a pointer to software for the design and printing
of QSL cards?

I am using Win95 and a 300 DPI inkjet printer.

thanks

73 de N6CHV
michael

Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 21:56:48 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: MichaelN@cycat.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26714] Re: Software for QSL cards wanted
Message-ID: <199709130456.VAA04190@usr09.primenet.com>

Howdy,

Michael (N6CHV) wrote:
>
> Can anyone give me a pointer to software for the design and
> printing of QSL cards?

I use ClarisWorks for all of my QSL design/printing. I'm using
a PowerMac, but ClarisWorks comes in PC-flavors too. Exact same
program, so I think you'd be happy with it. Nice to import a
color photo of a Saguaro cactus sunset for a background, etc.

Now paying for all that &$#&^%! color ink is another matter. ;-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"It happens sometimes. People just explode. Natural causes." -Repo Man

---

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 01:41:16 -0400 (EDT)
From: Steve Bornstein <saborns@freenet.columbus.oh.us>
To: Multiple recipients of list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26715] CQrp MRX-40 Mini Rcvr Kit
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9709130116.A5921-9100000@login>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

An article on the CQrp MRX-40 receiver Kit is in the current (September) issue of QST. The kits may be ordered from:

    Steve Bornstein, K8IDN
    475 East North Broadway
    Columbus, Ohio 43214

The price for the kit is $18.00 pp.

73 DE K8IDN STEVE QRP-L 331, ARCI 9059, NORCAL 1717, MIQRP, FISTS 2441, GQRP 8332, CQRP 1

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 09:56:02 GMT
From: k8cv@juno.com
To: MichaelN@cycat.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26716] Re: Software for QSL cards wanted
Message-ID: <19970913.095656.9918.6.k8cv@juno.com>

WJ2O log program does it.

wj2o@aol.com

http://www.webprint.com/wj20

1-800-944-wj2o

73

Walt K8CV

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 08:47:56 -0400 (EDT)
From: NilsBull@aol.com
To: vole@primenet.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26717] The guy who prints his own (was Software for QSL cards wanted)
Message-ID: <970913084755_994709216@emout13.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

There are some tricks to QSL card printing that I must share with youse all. I've been printing my own cards (by the antique letterpress method) since I got Dad's print shop after his passing. Before that I used offset "quick print" places. It all works the same way.

LAYOUT: You can do it all with Aldus PageMaker, CorelDraw or ClarisWorks. There are tons of different certificate, memo, page make up, publication software packages that will do the work for you. Just remember some of the stuff below:

COLOR: color costs extra, especially if you're printing your own off a color jet printer or whatever. However, if you print out your card design in black with each color on a separate sheet WITH the obligatory registration marks (circles with crosses in 'em) before you go to the print shop of your choice, life will be easier. You pay EXTRA for having the printer/negative/plate stripper cut in the color for you.

BATCHING: Try to fit as many copies of your card design on one sheet (or on sheets if you're using color). That way you get a press run cost for X number of sheets and pay only a tiny portion more to have the cards cut out of the eventual press run of sheets. Kinda like making all the legs for 15 chairs first, so you only have to change the woodworking tool once for each part.

DESIGN: Remember that certain colors of type disappear on various back grounds. It's easy to put your call sign in large block letters that stand out against whatever background. That's cool. But the QSL information should be in black, against a clear, uncluttered background, in type that doesn't take a Star Trek manual or a visit to the Klingon Language Institute site to read. If you do nothing else, make the QSL info clear . . . . and yes, you can still put it on the back of a picture post-card style of card (as in a scene from a Puerto Rican beach with your callsign stomped across the skyline of palm trees).

PRINTERS #1: Quick print places can and often do have color repro equipment. However, take a look at the prices and paper stock variables that your local "real" printer can do. Xerography usually plays on unfinished (not shiny) card stock. And there's a limit to the thickness of card that you can run. "Real printers" can handle a much wider range and often have no problems (given the right equipment) with calendered (bristol, shiny, whatever you wanna call it) card stock. (Make sure that they can do full coverage color if you go this route . . . nothing worse than lettering that fades out from edge to edge across the color.)

PRINTERS #2: Don't leave out letterpress printers. There are lots of lunatics still around who do letterpress printing. If you want a simple card with a simple design but you want one little dash of panache, letterpress printers often can do that for you. Example: You design a card that has all the

QSL/address/QRP club affiliations &c on your computer, leaving space on the card somewhere for your call in another color or type face. You batch 'em up, you get 'em xeroxed at the quick print place and then take the press run (AFTER cutting & trimming) to a letterpress printer. He or she then prints your callsign in gold ink or some bright color on each card. (I used to do this for folks: I had a card design that was basic gut-bucket QSL info &c. I then overprinted the callsign on the top left of the card, ARRL membership hoohah and all, with the ham's name & address at the bottom. Three different faces of callsign info, various colors upon request &c.)

PRINTERS #3: A lot of what you see in QST or 73 or CQ magazine is available at home. Shop around your town for a personal touch. This ain't to say that you don't want to have Wayne (W4MPY) print your cards . . . or Tom Ebbert (used to be in all the mags, now understand he's only doing QSLs for old, long-time customers) or W9XX (in Indianapolis), or the "Little Printshop" and others for that matter. It's just a hint at getting your own design.

LAST but not least: Keep in mind that you can get too damn much stuff on a card. Keep it simple and honest and easy to read and you'll end up with a card that will hang in a wall-packet whatchit.

AND NO, I do not print QSLs. It cuts into the time I spend reading QRP-L stuff, operating, blowing up, burning down, chopping up, burying, burning, stomping on and cussin' at stuff that I wreck.

A man's gotta know his limits.

73
Nils
WB8IJN &c

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 08:50:39 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, QRP-L List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26718] staggering Yagis
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970913084208.24067E-100000@utkux4.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just put the results of a little modeling project at the site under the title "1-2-3: 1 boom, 2-bands, 3 Elements Each." The goal was to put at least two 3-element Yagis on one boom of reasonable length (used 20 and 15 meters) and maintain the performance of each at as close to monoband figures as possible, even if meant separate/switched feedlines. Can do

with a 30' boom (the 20 meter antenna alone needs 24' of it for 8+ dBi free space gain). No extra elements, traps, or other complexities. Newer modelers may be more interested in how I went about the task rather than in the specific antenna. Others may have some interest in one way (but not necessarily the only way) to uncage the upper band gain without exceeding a medium length boom.

Hope the note is useful to someone.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL
1434 High Mesa Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee
37938-4443 USA
(Off)(423) 974-7215
(Hm) (423) 938-6335
(FAX)(423) 974-3509
cebik@utk.edu
URL: http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 09:02:05 -0400
From: K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
To: qrp-l mail <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26719] Batt Meter & 'test S/W
Message-ID: <341A8ECA.46D2@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A number of years ago, there were a few articles published about building an expanded scale voltmeter for checking batteries. The meters used a zener diode so that the left end of the scale was something like 8 or ten volts and the right end of the scale was around 15 volts. Does anyone know a source for this info? Was it published in the QRP Quarterly?

I saw some questions go by this list a while back asking about the availability of good contest software for QRP contests but I never saw an answer. I am using a 386PC with Windows 3.1. Any suggestions?

Bill - K4AHK

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 07:34:30 -0500
From: charles crouchet <crc@io.com>
To: wgabriel@duke-energy.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26720] Re: Ex-scouts and qrp
Message-ID: <341A8856.503F@io.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Watson R Gabriel Jr wrote:
>
> Yea, sure did. I thought I remembered that all scouts had to learn the
> morse code to get either the 2nd or 1st class rank. Can't remember for sure
> though. One nice thing - sure is tuff to send 20wpm with flags!!!!! Did not
> have to ask for QRS!
>
> Lets, see -- dit on the right/dah on the left (sender perspective) if I
> remember correctly. Right? It's been a long time ago.
>
> left-left-left-left   left   left
> (hint - to the rcvr!)
>
> Watson/WB4EXW
>
> ...Me too! How come we never picked up semiphore? Did anyone?
> Life Scout in 1956...
> John Watrous, K6PZB
I was in scouts in the 50's and also learned semiphore instead of cw
the scoutmaster was not interested enough in code to learn it to test us
so several of us got together and learned semiphore instead,it was
quicker and easier than trying to change the scoutmasters mind.
charlie WA5KRF

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 08:34:53 -0500
From: "j.w. thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26721] Re: Where are the new hams?
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19970913083453.00f94d6c@oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:54 AM 9/12/97 -0700, you wrote:

>A humorous aside, 2 days ago about 10 AM PDT, was listening to
>a QRQ dude QSO and had to laugh.
>
>They were going back and forth with info and the one guy
>wanted to break in due to an interruption at his QTH.
>
>BK I I I   HELP QSK? nuts.
>
>Nuts. Help. I I I   Nuts.
>
>He sent all that while the other guy just QRQ'd along.
>
>Nuts. I felt good enough to go to work.
>
>A third parth sent a 'Hi Hi'. I am sure others were laughing
>too.

Hey Ed: Happens all the time. Nothing to do with QRQ tho, just another good advertisement for Ten Tec QSK. "72"

Dub WA5YFY
J. W. (Dub) Thornton
QRP-l # 159
ARCI #6982
NW QRP # 427
Minco, Okla. 73059

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 10:22:03 -0400
From: dzn1@juno.com (Howard D Rubin)
To: K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26722] Re: Batt Meter & 'test S/W
Message-ID: <19970913.104201.9894.2.dzn1@juno.com>

Bill,

Design of this voltmeter can be as simple as a zener diode, resistor, and 0-10 volt meter in parallel with the resistor, or a lot more complicated if higher precision or accuracy is needed. What are your requirements?

Some parameters to decide are:

parts cost

assembly time
packaging
accuracy
precision
power supply available
expertise level
environmental
existing circuitry
other ?

Regards,

Howard Rubin, N3FEL
Editor, X-Mitter
Penn Wireless Association
http:/www.pennwireless.org

On Sat, 13 Sep 1997 09:02:05 -0400 K4AHK@ix.netcom.com writes:
>A number of years ago, there were a few articles published about
>building an expanded scale voltmeter for checking batteries. The
>meters
>used a zener diode so that the left end of the scale was something
>like
>8 or ten volts and the right end of the scale was around 15 volts.
>Does
>anyone know a source for this info? Was it published in the QRP
>Quarterly?
>
>I saw some questions go by this list a while back asking about the
>availability of good contest software for QRP contests but I never saw
>an answer. I am using a 386PC with Windows 3.1. Any suggestions?
>
>Bill - K4AHK
>
>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 10:46:16 EDT
From: sigcom@juno.com (Stephen M Smith)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26723] HB: Speaker/amplifier
Message-ID: <19970913.065359.8327.0.sigcom@juno.com>

Group,

I was scrounging around in my junk box (read: garage) the other day and I

came across a gadget I had purchased from All Electronics (Van Nuys, CA) a while back and I thought I would mention it to those who homebrew.

Their catalog #BB-1 or BB-2 is an electronic voice announcement device apparently made for a sports game. It consists of a plastic housing, approx. 2-1/2" square by 1-1/8" deep, with a 2" speaker (nice sized magnet) and a circuit board with a 9 Volt battery connector. The circuit board has a microprocessor and some other circuitry including a shock sensing switch. When powered up, this thing obnoxiously screams either "Touch Down!!" (BB-1) or "Slam Dunk!!" (BB-2) when the box is nudged, actuating the shock switch.

Big deal, you say. Ahh yes, but for only $2.00 here's what you get: A neat black plastic speaker housing with decent acoustics and a 2" speaker with a nice sized magnet AND on the circuit board there is an audio power amplifier using an LM386. And a 9 volt battery connector to boot.

Maybe this gadget could be used to house a keyer or small receiver or transceiver. It also could be the basis of a signal tracer or utility audio amplifier (just check the price of Radio Shack's utility amp.). The audio amplifier circuitry could be isolated from the rest of the circuitry on the p.c. board by some trace cutting or it could be completely hacked from the board with a razor saw leaving you with an audio amp. about 3/4" square.

Anyway, I was in All's store yesterday and they have plenty of them in stock. Let us know if you come up with other ideas for using this thing.

<Usual Disclaimer>

Happy homebrewing.

73.......Steve, WB6TNL

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 08:42:11 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26724] RE: Software for QSL cards wanted
Message-ID: <199709131542.IAA21097@usr01.primenet.com>

Howdy Ed (and Folks),

> Tell me how you produce them. What kind of stock, do you print

> both sides, do you have to put it in an envelope or can they be
> mailed like a post card?

I use #110 weight (also called Basis 110) cardstock, which
is about as stiff as my inkjet will handle. It's definitely
strong enough to send as a postcard if you're looking to
save 14 cents in postage per QSL. I do worry about bad wx
smearing the ink in the winter though, so I often switch to
using envelopes then.

I print two per sheet. The paper is dirt-cheap relative to
the ink, and at three per sheet I have about a 50/50 chance
of blowing one of the "end" QSLs due to very tight fit (which
wastes valuable ink).

I print on one side, use the other side for comments/address
(just like the postcards you buy - left half for message,
right half for address).

And definitely follow Nils' advice. A really cluttered HB
QSL, overloaded with freaky fonts and every color in the
spectrum (just because you can), can be a horrible sight to
behold. Though if one like that arrived confirming 2xQRP ND,
I'd think it was the most beautiful thing in the world. :-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

AB7TT's True Signs of the End of the World:

1) Microsoft is now selling interactive Barney dolls. (Really!)
2) The Spice Girls.

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 09:03:28 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
To: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26725] RE: Software for QSL cards wanted
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970913090139.7928B-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Joe and all,

One thing I'd like to throw into the pot of thought.....

Make your cards the right size.

If you print 4 per page, which seems right at first, they will
not fit into a small envelope! OK to send a post cards but
not good for all the SASE's you get!

Enjoy,

73, Ron,   SOWP 5545M,

.........KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu...........Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 14:39:23 +0000
From: "Lageson's" <LAGESON@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26726] No Chuck
Message-ID: <19970913143921.AAA5154@LOCALNAME>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well I never did hear from Chuck K5FO, I have no idea what his sked was here
in Mpls. Seems like lots of interest in meeting him, I think we could sell
tickets. Sounds like he does business in the Twin Cities area so maybe next
time.

Dah Dah

Jim... N0UR

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 09:48:20 MST
From: kv7g@juno.com
To: MichaelN@cycat.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26727] Re: Software for QSL cards wanted
Message-ID: <19970913.094821.13390.0.kv7g@juno.com>

Michael
     I use Print Artist Classic Ver. 3.0. It is on a CD. It will Make signs, business cards, letterheads, certificates, greeting cards, banners, postcards, calendars and a couple of other things.
If you are a Sam's Club member you can get it for $8.99, if not Wal-mart has it for around $12.99. It is easier to use that the later and more expensive versions of Print Artist
I usually use 110 lb. Canary color card stock at about 10.00 for 250 sheets at out local Staples Store. I don't QSL much so I only print what I need, and also that way you can change the info on them as you change gear or whatever. I do print on both sides of the card.
I use a HP-4L laser and a HP-820Cse Ink Jet.

Bud - KV7G

On Sat, 13 Sep 1997 00:31:25 -0400 Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com> writes:
>Can anyone give me a pointer to software for the design and printing
>of QSL cards?
>I am using Win95 and a 300 DPI inkjet printer.
>
>thanks
>
>73 de N6CHV
>michael
>
>

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 11:58:59 -0500
From: k5gq@juno.com (C M Tyler)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26728] Re: NN50CIA from mobile
Message-ID: <19970913.121336.3358.94.k5gq@juno.com>

Have been following the thread on NN50CIA. Unfortunately, I have been on the wrong band or just have not heard it until Friday afternoon on the way home.
(HF mobile cw to and from work.) Worked the station just before three minutes before W1AW came on frequency; 14047KHz. NN50CIA quickly moved!

PS -- Yes.. I did get qsl information.
Mark Tyler
K5GQ/m Houston TX
QRP-L 794   ARRL VE since 85

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 01:05:19
From: Gary M - W2UX <MAIL4GARY@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26729] Check out the K8 keyer. Very tiny circuit.
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970913010519.439f11ee@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hey Gang,

Thought some of you might be interested. Looks like this is a tiny keyer for QRP projects. Offered by K1EL and his site has a great description of the unit. Take a look at:

http://members.aol.com/k1el/index.html

This little eight pin chip and a few more parts will do it.   His chip costs $6.00 and includes shipping, handling, and manual.

I just ordered one.

==========
73 / 72   QRP ARCI # 8911
Gary - W2UX   QRP-L # 593
Lexington, SC   CQC #413
(EX: WA2UAX)
CW is the REAL THING!   Use it or lose it.
==========

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 14:06:18 -0400
From: Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26730] QSL card info   ,,, THANKS!
Message-ID: <341AD61A.79A1@cycat.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have received a flood on my request for QSL card info.

For my current, very low rate, QSL needs I am now printing
cards 4 at a time using MS Publisher97. I am using Avery

card stock which works well in my printer.
I always send the cards in envelopes so I am not so worried
about smearing.

I will be investigating other options and if my QSO rate goes
up I will have cards printed.

Thanks for all the responses!

I will be sending infividual answers as I have the time to
type them out. :-))

BTW The big push came because of a QSO I had on Aug 31 (Bubba day).
I worked a CA station (I'm in central FL) on 21.120. He was
very impressed that I was able to reach him with my 1 watt.
He was running 110 watts.
He sent me a card so I am sending one back. I always send back
QSL cards when I receive them, unless the sender tells me he doesn't
want a card back (rare). Even if I have to hand draw a card I will
respond.
I also sent in for the 1000 mile/watt award, I think he will get a
kick out of that.

michael N6CHV

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 14:37:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: N5JI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26731] microphone info needed
Message-ID: <970913143659_1356761332@emout20.mail.aol.com>

hi gang

im looking for a pre-wired mic for my argosy, and so far no luck.

any one have one for sale ?? if not does any one have the wiring
info for any hi-z mic that would work ??

please email me direct if you can help.

tnx n5ji murphy tx qrp-l #1054 cqc #459

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 12:29:54 -0700
From: laura halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26732] Projects for the winter
Message-ID: <341AE9B2.3F5923BE@direct.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been ruminating on some things and may have come up with an in-depth project for the winter - have a go at IF DSP. You can probably blame Future/Active for this, who cheerfully sold me an SD5400 quad D-MOS FET IC, the same as used in the front end of radios like the Watkins-Johnson HF-1000 and other very serious hardware. For the DSP end, a final IF in the 20-25 kHz range, then a serious DSP (e.g. ADSP21061). Now I just have to fill in the gaps between...

This could be *fun*. :-)

Looking at the specs of the SD5400, I see that the Rds(on) of the individual FETs is some tens of ohms, just like the 74HC4066 mixers I was playing with at the beginning of this year. The big difference (other than the price tag :-) is the switching time - 1 ns for the SD5400, 15 ns for the 74HC4066. That explains a lot about the relative performance of these beasts at HF.

By way of comparison, an IRF510 has Rds(on) of 0.54 ohms, with switching times on the order of 20 ns. Being a power device, International Rectifier spec them differently: switching time, plus rise and fall time.

A propos my sig - I'm amazed that my silly little sig quotes are the object of such interest. They're my polite-but-firm reminder that this is an international list, devoted to an international hobby, using an international network to do it. Another list I subscribe to has postings routinely in four languages (English, German, Dutch, French), with occasional postings in half a dozen more. I read them (or stumble through them, depending on the language), and think nothing of it. Only the Finnish postings remain more-or-less impenetrable. Does this mean I'm weird?

As a corollary to this, I don't like my postings being an object of curiosity just because of my sig quote - I'd rather people read what I've said. Thus, email that only asks "what's your sig say?" gets nuked on the spot.

--
Laura Halliday   "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca   Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg   Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 16:08:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: WD6BOR@aol.com
To: drichff@worldnet.att.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26733] Re: Kits for technicians
Message-ID: <970913160842_-1097949719@emout09.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-09-12 00:30:17 EDT, drichff@worldnet.att.net writes:

<<
 My fiancee has become interested in ham radio and wants to know if there
 are any kits that she could build to get on the air once she gets her no
 code tech ticket? SHe has a desire to build rather than buy a rig.
 Building things shouldn't be a problem for her as she has a masters in
 electrical engineering. My only concern with her getting her license is
 that I will have to share radio time <grin>. Can anyone point me in the
 direction of kits to build?
  >>
I would again direct anyone who wants to build a kit to Ten Tec. They make
excellent kits with very good documentation and have a complete 2 meter
tranceiver kit availible for a no code tech to get started with.

Their order number is 1-800-833-7373. Call them up and get a current catalog
or visit their web page throught the Norcal web page link (I always use that
so don't know their address without looking it up). I've built a couple of
their kits and have a couple more waiting to go.

Darrel, WD6BOR

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 13:39:09 -0700 (PDT)
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26734] Monster Altoid Tins
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.970913133657.11059A-100000@ns1.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I was over at Trader Joe's yesterday. And I saw these 10oz large Altoid tins. It looks just like the regular ones, but it is 8" wide, 4 1/4 deep and 1 1/2" high. Very cute. I may stick my NN1G GM-30 in there!

Kory
AC6RN

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 18:02:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: N8mgu@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26735] QRP Plug Paddles
Message-ID: <970913180245_-497287044@emout19.mail.aol.com>

I have been trying, unsuccessfully, to contact Steve Wroblewski, N6MSQ, for the past 2 weeks. He is the author of the article on the QRP Plug Paddles in the summer issue of QRPp. The article gives his e-mail address as n6msq@ricochet.com. Does anyone know why this would not reach him? On the off chance he is reading this list, I will copy my questions so he can reply to me.
=====
Steve,
I read, with interest, your article in the Summer issue of QRPp concerning the QRP Plug Paddles. I am quite intrigued. I have just finished constructing a Tick-2 keyer and would like a light-weight (inexpensive) set of paddles to match it. There is only one question:
Most (if not all) paddles I have seen have adjustable action. By this I mean the paddle tension and movement is adjustable for individual feel. Do your paddles have the same feature, or are they fixed?

By-the-way, is the $20.00 price final, or are there additional charges, such as tax and shipping? Also, can we request the material of the paddle handles (I like the idea of Ebony)?
Please respond as I would like to begin using my Tick-2 keyer with something other than a straight key. Thanks. 73 de N8MGU (Larry Mittman)

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Date: Sat, 13 Sep 97 21:18:38 UT
From: "DANIEL DOBSON" <DANDOBSON@classic.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [26736] RE: Monster Altoid Tins
Message-ID: <UPMAIL11.19970913221738047 7@classic.msn.com>

Hey folks!

A few weeks ago someone else mentioned the "Altoids on Steroids" tins being available at Cracker Barrel Restaurants. I've visited a few here in central Indiana and so far have come up tin-less.

Anyone know of any other sources? I have a 38S, w/tick, and Rainbow Tuner just waitin'.

Dan KG9KF "corn-fused in Indiana"

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU on behalf of Kory Hamzeh
Sent: Saturday, September 13, 1997 4:39 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Monster Altoid Tins

I was over at Trader Joe's yesterday. And I saw these 10oz large Altoid tins. It looks just like the regular ones, but it is 8" wide, 4 1/4 deep and 1 1/2" high. Very cute. I may stick my NN1G GM-30 in there!

Kory
AC6RN

Date: Sat, 13 Sep 1997 22:01:45 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [26737] Re: No Chuck
Message-ID: <199709132101.WAA05673@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Jim et.al.,

I was in Eagan for a 3 day class and as it turns out I didn't
get a chance for any free time. It's just the luck of th e
draw. Thanks for the nice weather though in MN/St Paul though.
A lot better than ND/SD on Monday. :-)

I am hoping to get back next spring when you guys thaw out.
I have had other instructors want me to teach their classes
in MN in the winter but as of yet I have declined. :-)

I hope to have more notice the next time. This was a last minute
thing.

Now, I hope to remain at home except for Pacificon for the remainder
of the year. :-) ;-)

dit dit
--
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com
http://reality.sgi.com/adams/index.html
WIMPS: Qs=063 30m=56 17m=7 12m=0 States=28/05/00 DX=05/02/00 QSLs=025

End of QRP-L Digest 847
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